THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9988. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. 1785.

EDINBURGH, 10th SEPT. 1785.

Speedily will be published (if a sufficient number of Subscribers are received) price 4 s. bound and lettered, and 3 s. in sheets.

Dedicated to Lieut. Gen. LANCELOT BAUGH, of the 58th Regiment.

To be embellished with a striking likeness of General Eliott, a folding representation of the ten Spanish floating batteries, and a view of the garrison of Gibraltar;

The Third Edition, with Corrections,

Printed on Demy Octavo, fine paper, and good letter,

A compact and faithful Journal of the long and formidable

BLOCKADE AND SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR,

Containing every memorable occurrence of so glorious a Siege, from the period of the first investment of the place in 1779, by the Spaniards, to the conclusion of the late peace; wherein the approaches of the enemies works, their naval and land forces, sea engagements, attacks, defeats, &c.; the construction of their floating batteries (bomb and shot proof); their manœuvres on the grand day of attack, are here delivered, as they were written on the spot, amidst the heat of battle. Including an estimate of killed, wounded, &c.; mor and balls fired by the enemy and the garrison; price and allowance of provision. Including genuine and entertaining anecdotes. An historical account of the garrison from the incursions of the Arabs in the year 713; the number of sieges it has undergone since 1310, when Alonzo Perez de Guſman took it from the Infidels; and the life and military services of General Sir George Augustus Eliott, with an animated speech made by him to the troops, previous to his being invested with the order of the Bath.

By SAMUEL ANGELL, Clerk to the 58th Regiment of Foot.

From the extensive and successful sale of the first and second editions (a few bound copies of the latter may now be had of the author at No. 48 in the Castle) he is induced to propose the publishing the third edition in this city; and being already favoured with the patronage of several respectable characters, he has not the least doubt of meeting with a generous subscription in Edinburgh and the adjacents. Ladies and Gentlemen inclined to promote the undertaking, and encourage the labours of a *Soldier*, will please to leave a line of address, with the booksellers in town or country, or as above, which will be thankfully received.

The usual allowance will be given to booksellers for receiving subscriptions, and all orders addressed to the author will be punctually attended to.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1785,

Begins drawing the 26th September, and NOT Two Blanks to a Prize.

TICKETS and SHARES, from a Half to a Sixteenth, stamped and secured, pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At their Toy Shop and Licensed State Lottery Office,

Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,

(On account of Messr. Richardson and Goodlack, London,)

Where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted, by appointment of Government, and no where else in Scotland, on their account.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	L.20,000	—	L.20,000
1 Ditto	—	10,000	—	10,000
1 Ditto	—	5,000	—	5,000
2 Ditto	—	2,000	—	4,000
4 Ditto	—	1,000	—	4,000
5 Ditto	—	500	—	2,500
30 Ditto	—	100	—	3,000
50 Ditto	—	50	—	2,500
200 Ditto	—	20	—	4,000
10,400 Ditto	—	10	—	104,000
10,694 Prizes.			First drawn,	500
21,306 Blanks.			Last drawn,	500
32,000 Tickets.				L.160,000

Registering, 6 d. each Number.

PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half, -	L. 3 2 0	Eighth, -	L. 0 17 0
Fourth, - -	1 13 0	Sixtteenth, -	0 9 0

The Prizes Sold at this Office will be paid at current value, so soon as drawn, and agreeable to act of Parliament in June 1786, without deduction.

TICKETS and SHARES in the BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, Which begins drawing the 6th Feb. 1786, are selling in receipts.

Not TWO BLANKS to a PRIZE.

At their offices, in last and former lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. Five of 20,000 l. five of 10,000 l. thirteen of 5000 l. twenty-two of 2000 l. forty of 1000 l. and fifty-one of 500 l.; of which ONE OF FIVE THOUSAND, and THREE OF FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, were last lottery sold at this office.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept.

Bills at sight, or a short date, will only be taken, and letters post paid duly answered. Schemes gratis.

N B. The Act of Parliament now in force for *licensing Lottery Offices* and regulating the sale of *Tickets* and *Shares, enacts*, That no person shall publickly or privately, sell, or expose to sale, for themselves or others, either Tickets or Shares, without first obtaining a *License* for each place they are sold, and finding *Security* in terms of the act, under penalty of 100 l. All unstamped Shares, Chances, or Adventures, under whatever denomination, are illegal;—and, though Prizes, the payment cannot be enforced.

NEW-INVENTED CARPET SLIDERS.

P. KEIR having observed the insufficiency of all the methods hitherto offered to the Public for removing the Tear, Wear, Ruffling, &c. of Room Carpets, arising from the action of the bottom of the doors upon them, has, after much study, invented a PLAN ENTIRELY NEW, whereby, when a door is shut, no air can come below, but will not touch a Carpet in opening though laid close to it, which he will execute on any door in a few hours, at the low charge of 5 s.

Those willing to encourage the above useful invention (as the cold season is now approaching), will please send their commissions to Messrs. Young and Trotter, Princes's-street, Mr Lamb, Mr Russel, and Mr Bewly, High-street, Edinburgh; and Messrs Hamilton and Son, Canongate, and Immediate attendance will be given.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, at Burntisland,

A NEW SLOOP,

37 feet long in the keel, 14½ feet in the beam, and 7 feet 8 inches depth in the hold.

For particulars, apply to George Morrison the proprietor and builder, who will show the premisses.

For KINGSTON, Jamaica,

To land Goods at St KITTS,

THE BRIGANTINE BELL,

JOHN CATHCART Master,

Now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail in all September.

For freight or passage, apply to James Buchanan, Glasgow, to John Hamilton, or Capt. Cathcart, Greenock.

The Bell is a fine new vessel, British built, and can accommodate a number of passengers.

Greenock, August 19. 1785.

GAELIC LANGUAGE.

This day is published,

In a neat pocket volume, and on an elegant short primer type, price 3 s. the fine, and 2 s. 6 d. the common paper,

THE IMITATION OF JESUS CHRIST.

IN GAELIC.

Translated from the Original LATIN,

By the Rev. MR ROBERT MENZIES.

This invaluable little book having been already translated into almost all the other languages of Europe, and its character, as a most excellent moral work, being universally established, it is not doubted but the present publication will be favourably received by the public in general, and be particularly acceptable to all lovers of Gaelic.

Sold for the author by Charles Elliot, Parliament Square, Edinburgh, and by the booksellers of London and Dublin.

In the Press, and speedily will be published by Subscription,

In One Volume Quarto, price One Guinea in Boards,

THE OFFICE, POWERS, and JURISDICTION, of his Majesty's JUSTICES of PEACE; also his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise and Customs. With an accurate abstract of the Laws and statutes relative to the Revenue of Great Britain, which fall under the cognizance of the Justices of the Peace, interspersed with observations in Law upon the various subjects.

By ROBERT BOYD, L. L. D.

It is proposed, that this work if a sufficient number of Subscribers appear, shall be ready for publication in the beginning of next winter.

Subscriptions taken in by Elphinston Balfour, Bookseller to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and all the other Booksellers in town.

THE BERWICK-SHIRE M. F. CLUB are desired to meet in the house of Alexander Gordon vintner in Dunse, on Thursday the 22d September current. Dinner at three o'clock afternoon. By order, JOHN COCKBURN, Secretary.

ARMY.

TO be SOLD, on very advantageous terms, A CORNETCY in a regiment of Dragoons upon the Irish Establishment, with appointments.—Apply to James Walker, writer to the signet.

PRICES OF TEAS REDUCED.

JOHN CARNEGIE GROCER, St Andrew's-street, Leith, begs leave to acquaint his Customers and the Public, That he has got to hand, from the last August East-India sale, a considerable quantity of GOTTENBURGH TEAS, which he is selling in chests, or smaller quantities, at one shilling per pound lower than he could have sold teas of the same quality, a forthnight ago.

Families giving their orders, shall be carefully attended to, and the teas exchanged, if they give not the satisfaction they wish. Those who take chests will have a reasonable discount for ready-money.

He continues to sell Old Jamaica Rum, of as good quality and at as low prices as formerly.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON, opposite Chapel of Ease, Crosscauseway, Edinburgh, has just now got to hand, a very large assortment of [illegible] TEAS, from the last sale from the India-house, London; and likewise, a few chests of very fine high-flavoured GOTTENBURGH TEA, which he sells at the most reasonable rates, as he has it in his power to purchase upon equal terms with any in Scotland.

N. B. Commissions pointedly answered.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 10.

War-office, September 10. 1785.

Second regiment of dragoon guards, Arthur Henry Irvine, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice George Montgomery.

4th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet Honourable David Ogilvie to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Andrews. William Gooch, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Honourable David Ogilvie.

10th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet Lord Viscount Falkland, from half-pay, to be Cornet, vice Charles Colman.

Coldstream regiment of foot guards, Ensign Thomas Cole to be Lieutenant, vice John Francis Cradock. —— Gregory, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Cole.

14th Regiment of foot, John Bower, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Langton.

17th Regiment of foot, Benjamin Haughton Harding, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Stovin.

22d Regiment of foot, Michael Stovin Fenwick, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Winkworth Tonge. Ensign John Hext to be Lieutenant, vice Winkworth Tonge.

30th Regiment of foot, William Geekie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Edward Roberts. Captain Henry Ravenhill, on half-pay in the 31st regiment, to be Captain en Second, vice John M'Mahon.

32d Regiment of foot, Robert G. Chitter, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Alexander Rogers.

38th Regiment of foot, Ensign Henry Vereker, on half-pay in the 54th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Mow. Lieutenant Jonathan Passingham, of the 37th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Peter Purdon.

27th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Eyre Massey to be Captain of a company, vice George Gillman. Ensign James Grant to be Lieutenant, vice Eyre Massey.

42d Regiment of foot, 1st battalion, Lieutenant Robert Pigot Chrystie, of the 20th regiment of foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Charles Grant. Lieutenant William Johnston, of the 37th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice John Rutherford. Lieutenant Alexander Grant to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robert Franklin. Ensign Archibald Campbell, on the half-pay of the 2d battalion of the 84th regiment, to be Ensign, vice James Rivington. Alexander Simpson, Gent. to be Ensign.

44th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Henry Holland, on the half-pay of the 70th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Finlay.

50th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Thomas Dalzell, on the half-pay of the 50th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Fraser.

53d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Samuel Lock, on the half-pay of the 53d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William Digby.

54th Regiment of foot, Serjeant Richard Armstrong to be Quarter-Master, vice Mark Wright. Lieutenant John Thomas, of the 102d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Vaughan Blunt.

63d Regiment of foot, James Barclay, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Wastel Cliffe. Lieutenant Roger Conyngham Jones, of the 101st regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Birmingham.

68th Regiment of foot, Captain Hercules Langford Taylor, of the 2d regiment of horse, to be Captain of a company, vice Richard St Leger.

78th Regiment of foot, Ensign Campbell Getty, on half-pay in the 99th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Bathe.

100th Regiment of foot, First Lieutenant Walter Partridge, of the 23d regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Samuel Moore.

101st Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Birmingham, of the 63d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Roger Conyngham Jones.

102d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Charles Vaughan Blunt, of the 54th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Thomas.

Reverend William Martin to be Chaplain to the garrison of Stirling Castle, vice —— Gibson.

LONDON.

From the JAMAICA GAZETTE.

Kingston, July 16. If there is any thing commendable in the last peace, it seems to be the making the North Americans and Spaniards neighbours, by the cession of Florida. The former turbulent and rapacious by nature, and giddy with their lately acquired independence; the latter haughty, jealous, and vindictive; it is impossible that amity can for any time subsist between them. No treaties will prevent the avaricious American from carrying on a contraband trade in the Spanish dominions in the neighbourhood; and if his goods should be seized, he will have no scruple of making predatory incursions to repair his losses; we may therefore expect soon to see the expeditions of the Buccaneers renewed on a larger scale; instead of a sloop or two, containing a few hundreds of men, the seas will be covered with numerous fleets, from whence will issue thousands of desperadoes, who, stimulated by the thirst of gain, will carry terror and desolation through every part of Spanish America, and reduce it to the same deplorable condition as the more southern parts of Europe were by the incursions of the Normans.

From the New-York Gazette.

Baltimore, July 9. From the universal complaint respecting the scarcity of money, it is justly concluded, that the quantity in circulation is not sufficient for a medium of domestic trade; if we have not this medium, which every disinterested man will acknowledge, from New-Hampshire to Georgia, it then becomes an important question, by what means is it to be procured? After every possible disquisition on the subject, I am persuaded we shall find no other remedy than that of reverencing ourselves, giving ourselves a credit, and supporting that credit like honest men. A paper medium is our dernier resort; we have no other. All the specious declamations about œconomy and frugality will not set aside this necessity: The people feel it, and sooner or latter it must take place, or we are undone. The people in general are not living in such luxury and extravagance as is represented. Thousands are suffering the ninety-nine plagues of an empty purse; and though it has been said, that money is not meat and drink; yet let a man go to market without it, and he will cut a very small figure. He will not get a single smile, from the wealthy butcher down to the rustic cherry-girl; and he may return home without a dinner, and go to bed supperless. Paper-money, like other good things, is subject to abuses; but it must not therefore be laid aside. A paper medium has been useful, and it may again become a blessing to the community, if we are not wanting to ourselves. Our legislatures are called [illegible] the most serious manner, as they love their country, [illegible] regard its welfare and prosperity, as they feel for the [illegible] pay attention to this subject; to devise proper means for the support of public credit; and, by a spirited and virtuous conduct, to attempt once more to regain the confidence of the people in money-matters.

Extract of a letter from Mr Charles Stokes, Chief Mate of the Earl of Chesterfield East Indiaman, dated Batavia, Jan. 20. 1785.

"We had every reason to expect we should been in England in August 1785; but, on our arrival at Bombay, being ordered down the Malabar coast, to take on board a cargo of pepper, we were so long detained, that we could not get from Bombay for China before August last, and then our passage was exceedingly prolonged by contrary winds. The passage to China becomes very precarious from the N. E. Monsoon, which sets in at this season; our anxiety, therefore, to proceed, was not to be expressed. By great exertions, we had advanced so near our destined port, that we made the land about twenty leagues to the westward of Canton river, and presently got our pilot on board to conduct us in; but, the next day, a strong gale set in from the so much dreaded quarter, and increased the distance from our port. In this situation we continued for two days, contending with the gale; but, on the third day, our distress was heightened by the ship's making so much water, that we were compelled to bear away for Batavia, to repair our damages. We arrived here safe, and are now preparing our ship for heaving down.

"We hope to be able to proceed for China in June, and to sail from thence in December, and flatter ourselves, that in July or August 1786, we shall again revisit our native country.

"To be so near the desired port, the object of our wishes, and then to be driven back, is a mortification that we poor sailors only are to know."

It may be remarked, that some years ago a kind of persecution was raised against the Free Masons. It is now renewed, however absurd it may appear, by the Elector of Bavaria, as we are informed by the following:

Extract of a letter from the Munich, Aug. 23.

"On the 16th instant an Electoral Ordinance was published here, to the following purport:

"Being thoroughly convinced, that, notwithstanding our repeated prohibition, the Free Masons continue to hold their clandestine meetings, and to carry on their *mischievous callings*; that they make collections, and admit fresh members, insomuch that in our colleges of justice a majority of the members are *masons*.

"His Serene Highness persists unalterably in his resolution on that head; and as he expects his orders to be more exactly executed in his colleges of justice than elsewhere, he therefore enjoins all the presidents and members of such colleges, who are of that sect, to declare it in eight days, and at the same time to declare their resolutions to renounce it, and no longer frequent any of its meetings.

"Such as shall comply with the above orders of their Sovereign, in the above time, and repent of their crime, shall be pardoned; those, on the contrary, who shall not, shall, on the discovery, be immediately not only dismissed from their employment, but be severely fined and otherwise punished. Informers are to be handsomely rewarded, and their names concealed."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 13.

Berlin, September 3.

THE King of Pruſſia returned from Sileſia to Potzdam on the 30th ult. in good health.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Sept.* 13.

The Brederode, ——, from China to Amſterdam, is totally loſt with all her cargo.

Captain Smith of the Tartar, arrived at Smyrna from London, ſpoke with an Algerine off Cape de Gatt, who ſaid that 15 ſail of cruizers ſailed from Algiers with him to the weſtward, to look for Americans and Portugueſe.

The Bella Rachel, Conſtantini, from Smyrna to Oſtend, is on ſhore near Blankenburg; the crew ſaved.

Elſinore, Aug. 30. Laſt Swediſh poſt brought us the diſagreeable news from Marſtrand, that the Barbara Maria, Ribbe, a Daniſh ſhip, from Dantzick to Barcelona, was taken in there by the fiſhermen without any perſon on board, and being leaky, they run her on ſhore to ſave the cargo; ſhe is loaded with wheat and rye in bags.

The Henrick, Jenſen, from Stettin to Havre de Grace, was ſtranded the 25th ult. on the Anholt; the crew and greateſt part of the materials ſaved.

The Good Intent, Ford, for Seville, was well in the Downs after the gale, and had received no damage.

The Recovery, Weatherhead, for Dublin, was well in Portland Road the 7th inſt.

The Amity Hall, Ogilvy, was well off Yarmouth the 11th inſt. with a pilot on board, after the loſs of her anchors and cable off the Maeze Buoy.

The Briſtol packet, Morſe, from Briſtol to Newfoundland and New-York, met with conſiderable damage, being entangled in the ice, and remained ſo a month, had a lucky eſcape from foundering.

Capt. Midforth of the Syren, arrived in the River from Quebec, on 5th inſt. ſpoke the Polly, Boyd, and Eliza, Chriſtie, off Cape Ray, Newfoundland, bound to Quebec from Port au Prince, Hiſpaniola, all well.

The Fortune, Hurry, from London to Oſtend and Rouen, is put into Broad Stairs, after being on ſhore near that place; part of the cargo damaged.

Captain Stalker, of the Diligence, arrived in the River from Vigo, ſpoke the Wilhelm Magnuſſ, Dowel, from Portugal to Revel 7th inſt. off Dungeneſs, all well.

Captain Brine, of the Mary Francis, from London, arrived at Nice; on 19th ult. off iſland of Ivica, ſpoke the Fanny, Nixon, from Trieſte to Hamburg, and Weymouth, Weldon, from Leghorn to London; and on the 22d ditto, ſpoke the Diligence, Pinſon, from ——, and the Jupiter, Deſting, from Venice, off the iſland of Majorca.

From the London Papers, Sept. 13.

Vienna, Aug. 23. It is confidently reported that the King of Sweden will ſhortly make a journey to Peterſbourg; and the general opinion is, that his Swediſh Majeſty is induced to viſit the Court of the Empreſs entirely from political motives.

Vienna, Aug. 24. Our Court looks with indifference upon the famous Pruſſian league, which appears to be only the effect of the private animoſity of the Court of Pruſſia againſt the Houſe of Auſtria, and no doubt if the King of Pruſſia proceeds too far, a counter-league will ſoon be formed againſt his.

Berlin, Aug. 27. Letters from Sileſia mention, that in his way to the encampment, when our Sovereign had reached the vicinity of Silberberg, he was in imminent danger of loſing his life, by his carriage being overturned in a very rugged road, but fortunately his Majeſty received no hurt.

Berlin, Sept. 3. On the 22d of Auguſt a violent ſhock of an earthquake was felt at Ratibor, in Upper Sileſia; it was ſo ſtrong as to throw many perſons out of their beds, and even threw down ſome old houſes.

Bruſſels, Aug. 29. A courier arrived here the day before yeſterday from Vienna, and an expreſs was immediately ſent off to their Royal Highneſſes, who were out upon an excurſion into Flanders; they immediately returned, and the Duke immediately went to the Commandant General. In the afternoon the Generals were aſſembled at the Court, and meſſengers were ſent to thoſe who were abſent. This morning at nine o'clock another aſſembly was held at the Court, but nothing tranſpires of what paſſed, although it is ſuppoſed theſe meetings were upon matters of the higheſt importance. It is reported, though as a matter of ſecret intelligence, that there will be peace with Holland and war with Pruſſia; a few days will give us a further inſight into matters.

Paris, Sept. 2. The King, it is ſaid, gave the Cardinal de R—— four days to chooſe one of the three following propoſals, viz. To receive his liberty as an act of royal clemency, to chooſe his judges among the counſellors of ſtate, one half to be appointed by the King and the other by the priſoner, or to leave the whole affair to the deciſion of Parliament: the Cardinal was permitted to conſult his family and any lawyers he pleaſed on the ſubject; the reſult was, that he choſe to be judged by the Parliament.

Hague, Sept. 7. Several of the ringleaders of the late tumults in this city are taken into cuſtody, in order for exemplary puniſhment being inflicted on them. The meaſures purſuing by government it is hoped will have their proper effect, in diſappointing the views of the mal-contents, who have been long endeavouring to bring about a revolution in the government of the United Provinces.

LONDON, *Sept.* 13.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received from Quebec, which were brought over in the Jane, Captain Taylor, arrived at Portſmouth.

The uniforms of a Captain in the navy are making for Prince William Henry, to appear in on Thurſday ſe'ennight, it being the anniverſary of their Majeſties coronation. A very great Court is expected at St James's on the occaſion.

Although the Iriſh Parliament is prorogued to November only, yet the Engliſh Cabinet have come to the reſolution of proroguing the Britiſh Parliament to January next; which prorogation is to be made on the 27th of next month, that being the day on which Parliament ought to have met, purſuant to the laſt adjournment.

Laſt week, copies of the late reſolutions of his Majeſty in Council, held at St James's the 2d inſtant, reſpecting deſerters, were ſent from the War-Office to the commanding officers of all the regiments on the Britiſh and Iriſh eſtabliſhment, now quartered, ſtationed, or eſtabliſhed in any part of the globe, by which it is declared, that in reviewing the puniſhment of deſerters, whipping and death, ſo diametrically oppoſite to the feelings and opinions of the firſt military characters in the kingdom, which practice, it was alſo found, had by no means the deſired effect, it had been found expedient in ſome caſes to alter and amend it: It is therefore ordered to be declared as his Majeſty's will, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council, that all deſerters from any of his Majeſty's forces, either military or marine, (by which are to be underſtood all marching regiments, and alſo of cavalry and dragoons, and the marine corps in their four diviſions, as alſo of the artillery company) ſhall in future be ſent to the coaſt of Africa, or to the Eaſt Indies, for life, without any alleviation of the ſentence whatſoever, and there to be branded and badged as criminals, and to be under perpetual ſtoppages, cloathing, &c. being only provided them as at preſent.

We learn from Conſtantinople, by a letter dated July the 23d, that the plague had again manifeſted itſelf in that city, and ſpread even as far as the Dardanelles.

The following legacies were bequeathed by Lord Viſcount Sackville in his will at his demiſe, viz. To his Lordſhip's own man, and to the governeſs of his children, 50l. per annum during life.

To the butler, houſekeeper, and the principal female ſervants of his deceaſed Lady, 25 l. per annum during their lives.

To every ſervant who lived with him above five years, a legacy of 30 l. and one year's wages.

To all thoſe ſervants who lived with his Lordſhip under five years, a legacy of the value of one year's wages, and the current year of his deceaſe.

The late captures made by the Algerines have cauſed the underwriters to be very ſhy of inſuring any veſſels up the Mediterranean, and there is no getting a Portugueſe or American veſſel inſured but on very advanced terms.

Ever ſince the Algerines have agreed on a peace with the Spaniards, it is not ſafe for the veſſels of any other nation to paſs near the Straits, the ſea in thoſe parts being nearly covered with Barbary Corſairs, who either plunder or make prizes of all veſſels indiſcriminately, but particularly of the Portugueſe and Americns.

Thoſe States in Europe, that pay their annual tribute to the Algerines in naval ſtores, may be conſidered as encouraging the piracies of thoſe people on the induſtrious traders of other nations, as without ſuch ſupplies theſe rovers would not have the means of fitting out their preſent number of ſhips, three or four of which carry 36 guns, and are almoſt a match for one of our 32 gun frigates.

They write from Paris, that the Sieur Bottinott, who perſiſts in aſſerting that he found an infallible method of diſcovering the approach of a fleet, even at the diſtance of ſeven hundred and fifty miles, has obtained from the Court of Verſailles all the neceſſary encouragements to try his experiments along the coaſt of Britanny; and orders have been ſent down to Count d'Hector, the commanding officer of the port of Breſt, to give every poſſible aſſiſtance to M. Bottinott, and furniſh him with every thing that may tend to favour the attempt.

On Saturday laſt, in the afternoon, Mr Sadler aſcended into the atmoſphere, on his ſeventh aerial voyage, from Mr Wheeler's garden in the city of Worceſter. The balloon was in ſight for near three quarters of an hour, and made a moſt beautiful picturesque appearance, affording no ſmall pleaſure to many thouſands of ſpectators.

Letters arrived in town yeſterday from on board the Oſterly Eaſt-Indiaman, Captain Rogers, dated from the Iſland of Madagaſcar, April 12, by which we hear the French ſettlement there was by no means in a flouriſhing ſtate, the natives being greatly diſcontented with the numbers of troops brought from Old France for the ſecurity of their new neighbours. The Oſterley's people were all well; ſhe had made a fine paſſage, and was preparing to ſail for Madras.

Laſt Friday the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, the Earl of Derby, Sir Watts Horton, Right Hon. Richard Fitzpatrick, Thomas Grenville, John Townſhend, General Burgoyne, and a great number of other gentlemen, amounting in the whole to upwards of one hundred and eighty, dined together at Manchester; to which place they went from Knowſley Hall, Lord Derby's ſeat, near Liverpool. As ſoon as Mr Fox entered the town, the horſes of his carriage were taken off, and he was drawn through the town by the people, attended by a prodigious concourſe, with flags, muſic, &c. Moſt of the perſons of note appeared in blue and buff. The unanimity, applauſe, and ſplendour, which appeared upon this occaſion, may be better conceived than can be deſcribed.

Yeſterday was married at St Martin's in the Fields, Lieutenant Colonel Sir James Duff, of the firſt regiment of Foot Guards, to Miſs Daws. After the ceremony the new-married couple ſet off for Duff-houſe, the ſeat of the Earl of Fife, in Banffſhire, in Scotland.

Laſt Friday night, about eleven o'clock, died George, Earl of Abergavenny, created Earl of Abergavenny laſt year; until which time he had been premier Baron of England. His Lordſhip was born 1727, being the ſon of William, Lord Abergavenny, by Catherina, widow of Edward, Lord Abergavenny. The Earl, who died on Friday, married, in 1753, Henrietta, ſiſter to the preſent Lord Pelham; and by her Ladyſhip had iſſue, Henry, now Earl of Abergavenny, born Feb. 22. 1755, and married in 1781 to Miſs Robinſon, daughter of John Robinſon, Eſq. His Lordſhip had another ſon, George-Henry, born in 1760, and a daughter, Lady Henrietta, born 1756, and married in 1779, to Sir John Berney.

Further account of the melancholy affair mentioned in Wedneſday's paper:

Friday morning, about ten o'clock, a gentleman in a hackney coach came to the ſhop of Mr Richards, gunmaker in the Strand, and having purchaſed a pair of piſtols, he loaded one of them, and went into the parlour with it. This alarming the family, Mr Richards followed him, remonſtrated on the impropriety of trying the piſtols there, and begged he would go below ſtairs, where there was a place for that purpoſe. The gentleman, with ſome agitation, ſaid there was no ball in it; but Mr Richards inſiſted on his not firing it, and took hold of his arm to prevent him. Upon this they both returned into the ſhop, and while Mr Richards turned round to ſhut the parlour-door, the unfortunate man applied the piſtol to his mouth, fired it, and inſtantly fell. Mr Thomſon the ſurgeon was immediately called, who found him quite dead, the ball having penetrated the brain. His pockets were then ſearched, but there was nothing found that could lead to a diſcovery of his name. A ſervant, however, paſſing, and ſeeing a crowd, enquired what was the matter; being informed that a gentleman had ſhot himſelf, he exclaimed, "*Good God, it is my maſter!*" and upon ſeeing the body, his fears were confirmed. The unhappy man proves to be Felton Lionel Hervey, Eſq; of Lower Groſvenor-ſtreet, nephew to the Earl of Briſtol. He was formerly a Captain in the horſe grenadier guards, but had retired for ſome time. He had been melancholy for ſeveral days, and on his going out in the morning, his ſervant followed him, and ſaw him take a coach in Bond-ſtreet. On his offering to get up behind, his maſter told him in a peremptory tone to go home, ſaying he was going to call on his attorney, and ordered the coachman to drive as faſt as he could to Mr Richards' ſhop in the Strand, where he took the opportunity of putting an end to his life.

Mr Hervey was appointed with his father joint remembrancer of the Exchequer—a very lucrative place, which is now vacant, and which conſequently Mr Pitt will diſpoſe of for the benefit of the revenue, as he did of the Clerkſhip of the Pells, by giving it to ſome perſon in commutation of a penſion.

Friday the Court of Directors of the India Company, ſtationed the thirty-three ſhips they took up on Wedneſday laſt, for the ſervice of this ſeaſon. The following is a correct liſt of the ſhips and commanders, with the ſtations allotted to each.

Ships.	*Commanders.*	*Stations.*
New Ship	William Parker	China direct
Europa	——	Ditto
Neptune	George Scott	Ditto
Southampton	—— ——	Ditto
Pitt	Walter Carmarthen	Ditto
Lord North	—— ——	Ditto
York	——	Ditto
Stormont	George Curtis	Ditto
Foulis	George Blachford	St Helena and China
Ganges	J. H. Dempſter	Ditto and Bencoollen
E. of Mansfield	William Fraſer	Bencoolen and China
New Ship	George Simſon	Madeira, Coaſt and China
Gen. Goddard	Thomas Foxall	Ditto ditto
Sulivan	Stephen Williams	Ditto ditto
Ponſborne	William Hanamett	Coaſt and China
London	John Eaſtabrooke	Ditto ditto
Contractor	William M'Intoſh	Ditto ditto
Vanſittart	Rd. Lewin, jun.	Ditto ditto
New Ship	(Worceſter) ——	Ditto ditto
Valentine	John Lewis	Ditto ditto
Middleſex	John Rogers	Ditto ditto
Halſwell	Richard Peirce	Madeira, Coaſt and Bay
New Ship	Charles Gregory	Ditto ditto
Ditto	James Rattray	Coaſt and Bay
Ditto	Daniel Clarke	Ditto ditto
Kent	James Williamſon	Ditto ditto
Hillſborough	William Hardeaſtle	Ditto ditto
Barrington	John Johnſton	Ditto ditto
Walpole	Henry Churchill	Ditto ditto
Earl of Oxford	John White, jun.	Ditto ditto
New Ship	Peter Douglas	Madeira, Bom. and Beng.
Beſborough	A. Montgomery	Bombay
New Ship	J. A. Blanchard	Ditto

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Aug. 24.

"His Majeſty has given orders to ſhut up all churches that are not parochial.

"For ſome days paſt the Dutch Ambaſſadors have been very buſy; they have had ſeveral conferences with our Miniſtry and the French Ambaſſador. The following is aſſigned as the cauſe: When they had their firſt audience with his Majeſty, the Dutch Ambaſſadors to Paris declared, that their High Mightineſſes were ready to pay the ſum for keeping Maeſtricht; but they ſhould deduct the money which the Emperor Charles VI. had borrowed of Holland, and had pledged the revenues of Sileſia. The Count de Mercy gave notice of this propoſal to our Court. This is an affair we never dreamt of, nor had the leaſt intimation of it been ſuggeſted before, and his Majeſty is very much diſpleaſed on the account. The Dutch deputies, adviſed of this, requeſted a ſecond audience, which was refuſed, and orders were given to the Chancellor of State to inform them that his Majeſty had finally given it over to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and that he ſhould in future treat with the Republic only through the mediation of that monarch; they were further acquainted that his Majeſty had never been maſter of Sileſia, and had nothing to do with the borrowed ſums, therefore there could be no deduction on that account, and his Majeſty gave them 30 days to pay the ſum in queſtion, for Maeſtricht, which if not complied with, he ſhould be forced to take other means." Upon this they have applied to the Marquis de Noailles, the French Ambaſſador, to intercede with his Imperial and his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties on their behalf. They have alſo diſpatched two expreſſes on the ſame day; the one to the States General, and the other to their Miniſters at Paris."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 26.

"Madam *de la Motte* was a few days ago arreſted in her huſband's houſe at *Bar ſur-Aube*, at a time when ſhe had a large party of her friends about her. Since her impriſonment it is not poſitively known what light ſhe has thrown on the affair of the Cardinal's; but the general report is, that ſhe acknowleges her life has been principally ſpent in intrigue and diſſipation, but abſolutely denies her ever receiving any commiſſion from the Queen, or having interfered in the affair for which ſhe is confined in the Baſtile. She ſaid that information might probably be had from *M. Caglioſtro*; and in conſequence of that declaration, he was arreſted on Monday evening laſt, and ſent to the Baſtile; as was likewiſe his wife, a few hours afterwards. *M. Caglioſtro's* intimacy with the Cardinal was well known; and he was accordingly very cloſely watched. On the Thurſday before he had been refuſed poſt-horſes, as a means of preventing his leaving Paris. However, there is great reaſon to believe, that he owes his impriſonment ſolely to the declaration of Madam *de la Motte*; as ſhe was known to live in the ſame houſe with him in *Rue St Claude*, and their table was ſupplied from the kitchen of the Cardinal. There is another perſon likewiſe involved in this affair, *M. le Baron de Planta*, a Swiſs officer, an intimate friend of the Cardinal. When the Prelate's impriſonment firſt took place, he ſaid publicly, that he was aſtoniſhed the Government ſuffered him to remain at large, as his intimacy and attachment to the *Prince Louis de Rohan* was ſo well known to all the world. He repeated this ſo often, that at laſt, according to his deſire, he is ſent to inhabit the ſame dwelling with his illuſtrious friend. It is ſaid, within *theſe few days*, that Commiſſioners will be appointed to enquire into this affair, compoſed of Counſellors of State, of which *M. Le Comte de Vergennes* will be Preſident.

"The Cardinal, ſince yeſterday, is more cloſely confined; and no perſon is ſuffered to viſit him. He ſtill preſerves his calmneſs; and he was the firſt to cheer up his parents, who till now had the liberty of viſiting him every day."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 22.

"The Cardinal de R. is conducted every morning from the Baſtile to his hotel to be preſent at the examination of his papers.

"When the Governor of the Baſtile informed him that his coach was in waiting to conduct him thither, the Cardinal replied he had juſt ordered his own. "Your Eminence, returned the Governor, muſt accompany me in mine. I can anſwer for my own coachman, but not for yours." The Cardinal then requeſted to go on foot, which was complied with.

"Nothing tending to criminate him, it is ſaid, has been found among his papers, and he has demanded a legal trial, and conſequently to be removed from the Baſtile to the Conciergerie.

"The Clergy have come to a reſolution in their Aſſembly to appoint deputies, humbly to remonſtrate to his Majeſty againſt this act of ſeverity. The Parliament alſo mean to re-

monſtrate. They ſay, that the appointing Commiſſioners to try a priſoner is an infringement on his rights, and that the Cardinal, not being accuſed of treaſon or any State crime, can only be tried by the national tribunal."

Extract of a letter from Manchester, Sept. 10.

"The Captain of the Kitty and Polly (belonging to Meſſ. Broſtor and Richardſon, of Liverpool, which veſſel arrived there on Wedneſday laſt) ſaw off Cape Finiſterre, in lat. 42. 5. long. 10. 5. eleven ſail of French ſhips, five of which were of the line, and the reſt frigates. One of them hailed him, and ordered him to *ſtrike his flag*. To which he replied, "That was what he could not do; and if they perſiſted in having it ſtruck, they muſt come and do it themſelves." He reports, that from their courſe, there is no doubt they were bound for Cadiz. We have this from a paſſenger in the above veſſel, who arrived yeſterday.

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 13.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	Short Ann. 1778, 12 15-16ths a ¼.
5 per cent. Ann. 96 a 95¾.	3 per cent. Old Ann. 59¼ a ¼.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 ſhut, 78¾ op.	India Bonds unpaid, 21 prem.
3 per cent. con. 59¾ a ¼.	Exch. Bills, 11 a 9 prem.
Long Ann. 18 7-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 17 s. a 18 s.

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 12. W. S. W.

PRICES OF CORN AT LONDON, SEPT. 12.

Per Quarter.	
Wheat, 32 s. to 42 s.	Oats, 16 s. to 18 s.
Fine Sorts, 43 s. to 45 s.	Fine, 19 s. to 20 s.
Rye, 23 s. to 26 s.	Tick Beans, 30 s. to 32 s.
Barley, 26 s. to 30 s.	Small, 32 s. to 34 s.
Malt, 36 s. to 40 s.	Grey Peaſe, 28 s. to 30 s.
	New White, 30 s. to 34 s.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 13.

"The political atmoſphere remains pretty much as it was when I wrote you laſt. No new arrangement has yet been formed, though the preſent Miniſters think their ſituation, or continuance in office, to be extremely uncertain.

"The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will continue, unleſs a change ſhould take place in the Adminiſtration here. Indeed, you were informed ſome little time ago, that the Duke of Rutland would not come home; and the occaſion of it ſeems to be effectually removed, by a kind of agreement on both ſides the water, not to revive the ſubject of a commercial intercourſe between the two countries.

"The Duke of Leinſter, it is not unworthy obſervation, ſupported the propoſitions, and Mr Pomeroy was created a Peer as a compliment to his Grace; but the Duke wanted his brother, Lord Charles Fitzgerald, to be made Lord Clonfert, and it was refuſed—and hence the oppoſition to the addreſs.

"Nothing new has tranſpired reſpecting either the confederacy formed againſt the Emperor of Germany, or his Imperial Majeſty's difference with the States General.

"Notwithſtanding the reports circulated, it is not yet ſettled whether the Parliament ſhall be prorogued or not.

"The people, who have a long time paſt, been neglecting things of conſequence for *Air Balloons*, have lately been as mad for ſeeing a new adventurer, who had boldly ſet forth, that he would *walk* (that is, on his feet) acroſs the river Thames. This morning, leſt the populace ſhould break in upon him, and thereby again prevent his trying the experiment, he appeared on the river, without any notice given thereof; but ſo far from *walking* on the water, he only waded through it up to his middle, being buoyed up by a clumſy, unwieldy apparatus made of tin, and which, by the bye, is by no means ſo good a contrivance for the purpoſe, as the *cork jacket*.

"We have another invention, that ſtands in pretty nearly the ſame degree of eſtimation. This is exhibited at Arnold's Royal George Rotunda, and is called *The Patent Eſcape from Fire*. It conſiſts of a very high and huge ladder, down the two poles of which, a ſedan chair, to hold one perſon, is contrived to ſlide.—But the misfortune of it is, it is impoſſible to fix the *apparatus* in leſs than twenty minutes; and, even in that time, not without the aſſiſtance of three or four men! If the fire, therefore, will allow of this, it would be very extraordinary, indeed, if it would not admit of a much better, and more ready mode of eſcaping from it."

On Thurſday was married at Balidean, in Perthſhire, George Ogilvie, Eſq; of Langley in Jamaica, to Miſs Barbara Dundas, daughter of the deceaſed Colonel Dundas of Dundas.

At Cork, the 9th inſt. the Lady of the Right Honourable Lord Napier was ſafely delivered of a daughter.

Died at New Cairnmuir, the 15th current, in the 84th year of her age, Mrs Elizabeth Sempill, relict of John Lawſon, Eſq; of Cairnmuir.

Thurſday night, arrived in town from London, the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, Treaſurer of the Navy.

This day, the Right Hon. Edmund Burke, and William Wyndham, Eſq; left this city on their return to London. Theſe gentlemen are expected to ſleep this night at Minto, the ſeat of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart. They are afterwards to ſpend ſome time in viewing the Lakes of Keſwick, in the county of Cumberland. Mr Burke junior, who attended his father in their laſt viſit to this metropolis, has taken a tour to Holland and France, during the vacation, and will arrive in London by the meeting of next term, he being a barriſter of much eminence, though only 26 years of age.

This day came on the election of Deacons of the fourteen incorporated Trades of this city, when the following Gentlemen were choſen:

Meſſ. Thomas Hay, Surgeons, continued.
James Hewit, Goldſmiths, continued.
James Brown, Skinners.
Thomas Kennedy, Furriers, continued.
Andrew Boog, Hammermen, continued.
William Brodie, Wrights.
Robert Dewar, Maſons.
James Richardſon, Tailors.
Edward Innes, junior, Baxters.
Andrew Wilſon, Fleſhers.
Orlando Hart, Cordiners, continued.
James Thomſon, Weavers, continued.
Thomas Tibbets, Wawkers.
Adam Brooks, Bonnet-makers.

Thurſday was held in the Parliament Houſe here, a very reſpectable and numerous meeting of gentlemen concerned in paying Stamp Duties, who, after appointing a Committee, unanimouſly agreed to the following reſolutions:

1ſt, Reſolved, That application be made, without delay, to the Treaſury, praying, that all paper, parchment, &c. on which a ſtamp duty is impoſed in Scotland, be, for the conveniency of the lieges in that part of the kingdom, ſtamped at Edinburgh.

2d, Reſolved, That the Committee be empowered to call another meeting of all concerned, when they think it neceſſary, and take ſuch other ſteps as they may judge proper for compleating the buſineſs.

The Livingſtone, Gordon, from Leith, arrived at London the 12th current, all well.

Laſt week a conſiderable quantity of freſh butter, brought to Glaſgow market, being found deficient in weight, was ſeized by order of the Magiſtrates, and ſent to the town's hoſpital.

Wedneſday, Robert Thomſon, found guilty of picking a gentleman's pocket in the Green of Glaſgow, ſome time ago, was whipped through that city, and thereafter baniſhed.

About ſix weeks ago, one Hannah Morriſon, a widow woman, at Milton of Bannockburn, near Stirling, was bit by a mad dog. She did not complain of any ailment till Saturday ſe'ennight, when evident ſymptoms of the canine madneſs appeared; and ſhe died in that melancholy ſtate on the Monday following.

GRAND AIR BALLOON.

Mr LUNARDI, *Secretary to the Neapolitan Ambaſſador, and the Firſt Aerial Traveller in England*, has the honour to acquaint the nobility, gentry, and public in general of Edinburgh and its environs, that he intends gratifying their curioſity with an aerial excurſion. As Mr L. is not induced to make this excurſion from pecuniary motives, he wiſhes only to be inſured, that his neceſſary charges ſhall be defrayed. It is therefore propoſed to open a ſubſcription; and he begs leave to inform the public, that ſo ſoon as a ſum ſufficient to defray the expence is ſubſcribed for, Mr L. will fix the day of his aſcenſion, and will give due notice of the time and place in the public newſpapers.

Subſcription papers are left at the following places:

Mr Creech, Mr Balfour, Mr Elliot, bookſellers; Mr Sibbald's circulating library; Corri and Sutherland's muſic-ſhop; Dunn's and Poole's hotels; Princes-ſtreet, Exchange, and Royal Exchange coffee-houſes; North's tavern; and at Mr Lunardi's lodgings, in Walker's hotel, No. 4, Princes-ſtreet. Where may be ſeen different prints of Mr Lunardi's aerial voyages; alſo an account of his firſt and ſecond voyage at Liverpool.

Subſcribers are not deſired to pay any money at preſent, but only to put down their names, and the ſum they chuſe to ſubſcribe; it being underſtood, that when the money is paid in, each ſubſcriber ſhall receive one ticket for every three ſhillings ſubſcribed.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Jamaica to his friend in Glaſgow, dated July 7.

"Lord Rodney took an Eaſt-India ſhip, laden with growing plants and ſeeds for the royal garden at Paris. He preſented them to this country. The cinnamon, camphire, mango, mangoſtines, and a ſpecies of bread-fruit trees, are quite in their element. Of the cinnamon there are already 50 fine young plants from layers procured; and I make no doubt but that uſeful article will ſoon be exported to the mother country.

"We have little local news. In general, crops fell ſhort, on account of the hurricane laſt year, and the long and heavy rains in May and June. The King's edict was a deadly blow to the ambition of the United States. Very few come here, except with Britiſh regiſters; and it is now pretty certain, that in a little while our remaining colonies will ſupply all the wants of the ſugar-iſlands in lumber, corn, and fiſh. If poſſible, they are worſe with their friends the French and Spaniards, who have ſhut their ports with the ſevereſt vigilance. Much good do theſe ingrates of *independence!*"

Extract of a letter from Perth, Sept. 14.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here this day by the Right Hon. Lord Braxfield, when Margaret Scott reſidenter in Anſtruther Eaſter, accuſed of child-murder, but who had made her eſcape from the tolbooth of Anſtruther Eaſter, was outlawed for non-compearance; and there being no other buſineſs to come before the Court, the ſame was adjourned till Friday next, the laſt day of the ayre, when the Court proceed to Aberdeen."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I WAS much pleaſed with your correſpondent MONITOR laſt week. Every individual who endeavours to do good to the community deſerves its approbation. The evil he points out, (and which you have ſo often mentioned in your paper) of the looſeneſs, licentiouſneſs, riots, theſts, and robberies committed in this metropolis, deſerves the moſt ſerious conſideration, and it muſt give every well diſpoſed perſon pleaſure to ſee attention paid to have them checked. I lament with MONITOR, that apprentices are ſo often detected in theſe enormities, and agree with him in his advice to maſters and parents. Indeed, parents and all who have the charge of youth are highly criminal who are not at preſent minutely attentive to their conduct. On no foundation can they ſtand excuſable, but that manners are ſo different from what they were in their days, that they are unſuſpicious of evil; and many a parent little thinks how their children have been employed at leiſure hours, and how much they are deceived.

Human nature, corrupt as it may be, is never ſeen guilty of enormous crimes all at once. Habits of idleneſs, vice, and diſſipation are firſt formed, and then ſtep ſucceeds ſtep, till the gibbet ends the career. To know how theſe habits are formed, let any one attend to the progreſs of youth in this city. Parents and maſters allow their children to ſtroll about the ſtreets at night till a late hour. Follow them there, and ſee how they are employed.—Look to the ſtreets any evening, and particularly on Sunday evenings.—See the bands of idle young lads that crowd them, and the elder and more experienced leading the younger to vice and debauchery. Look to the multitude of bad women who are permitted to walk about ſoliciting youth to vice at every ſtep, and conſider the number of bad houſes for their reception, and no one will doubt of the origin of the idleneſs and crimes complained of. Here the road to the gallows begins.—Habits of vice, drunkenneſs, and expence are formed; and diſhoneſty eaſily follows to ſupply their unlawful purſuits.—The maſter is pillaged, the houſe or ſhop is robbed, or the purſe is taken.—Impudence, fierceneſs, and idleneſs, ſoon mark their behaviour.—Maſters will not be troubled with ſuch peſts in their families, and the *bad* becomes *worſe*. Liſten to the confeſſion of every one of theſe unhappy wretches who ſuffers on the gibbet; for inſtance, the laſt penitent young lad who was hanged here; and you will uniformly find them all declare with him, that bad women firſt brought him to vice and idleneſs, diſregard of conſcience, and then the gallows.

Much attention is paid to the external embelliſhment of the city, which, no doubt, is highly commendable; but the Magiſtrate who would at preſent actively intereſt himſelf in the regulation of the police and manners, would deſerve a ſtatue to perpetuate his memory. It is much eaſier, more humane, and better for ſociety to prevent crimes, than to check them in the laſt extremity by puniſhment. I am, &c.

PHILANTHROPIST.

Q. E. D. *If poſſible, in our next.*
D. F.'s *favour is received.*

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

In Commemration of the RED-HOT BALLS *at* GIBRALTAR, *13th September* 1782.

LET not this day *, of memorable date,
Which ſtruck a terror to Iberia's ſtate,
Be e'er forgot—but held in mem'ry's ſeat,
With all the glories of that brave defeat;
When France and Spain, combin'd in ſtrong alliance,
Sure of ſucceſs—bid Albion's ſons defiance;
Ruſh'd boldly on to ſeize the darling prize,
While guns and mortars ſeem'd to rend the ſkies.
The Britiſh army ſcorn'd the hot conteſt;
A martial valour glow'd in ev'ry breaſt;
Within eight hundred yards Spain's bonfires lay,
Contending for the conqueſt of the day;
While Vulcan, with his train, the *fires* got,
And ſoon prepar'd huge piles of red-hot ſhot;
Like burning Etna, ſhow'rs of flaming balls
Were quick diſcharg'd by ELIOTT from the walls;
Nor ceas'd, until the Spaniards in amaze,
Beheld their ſhips in diff'rent parts to blaze.

Swift as the wind, from Andaluſia's hills
Reſounded the effect of red-hot pills.
Spectators, who in thouſands lin'd their ſhore,
A melancholy on their aſpect bore;
Sighs, groans were heard—their forces, ſunk in grief,
Lay gazing on their friends, who fought relief.

But here my pen muſt ſtop;—let it ſuffice,
That through the flames re-echo'd ſhrieks and cries;
While Curtis ſteer'd from ſhip to ſhip to ſave
Spain's choſen heroes from a burning grave.
Some mangled priſoners † he brought to ſhore,
Cover'd with wounds, and welt'ring in their gore;
The greater part who mann'd the *junk ſhips* were,
In the exploſion, ſcatter'd in the air.

Such was the day, when direful ſlaughter reign'd,
When Britiſh arms immortal honour gain'd;
When Fame, triumphant, boldly led the way,
And gave to George the Third the ſov'reign ſway.

Edinburgh Caſtle, Sept. 10. 1785. SAMUEL ANCELL.

* The 58th regiment, quartered in the Caſtle, were in battle with the immortal Wolfe, at Quebec, in 1759, who expired in the arms of victory; and with the preſent General Sir George Auguſtus Elliott at Gibraltar, in 1782. Both actions happened on the ſame day of the month, (13th September) and crowned the Britiſh arms with conqueſt.

† 339 priſoners, including officers, were reſcued from the flames by the humanity and bravery of Captain Curtis, now Sir Roger Curtis.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 2. Neptune of Kincardine, Stein, from Peterſburgh, for Grangemouth, with ſundries.

Speedwell of and for Dundee, Machan, from ditto, with ditto.

3. Lively of and for ditto, Webſter, from Riga, with flax.

P. S. Sailed, the 2d inſtant, the ſundry ſhips mentioned in my laſt three liſts, as remaining in the Sound.

ELSINORE, Sept. 3. 1785. Wind S. E. WAL. WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Sept. 12. A Buſs from the herring fiſhing.

13. Hopewell, Gray, from Liverpool, with goods; Pelly, Iver, from Briſtol, with ditto.

SAILED, 14. Peggy, Black, for Newry, with goods.

This day is publiſhed, Price 1 *s.* 2 *d.*

THE

POLITICAL HERALD, AND REVIEW;

OR,

A SURVEY of Domeſtic and Foreign Politics; and a Critical Account of Political and Hiſtorical Publications.

NUMBER II.——VOLUME I.

CONTAINING,

The Pretenſions of the Iriſh Proteſtants to Independency of Government, and to Commercial Advantages over Great Britain, fairly ſtated—The ancient Condition of Ireland—A Diſtinction between the Native Iriſh and the Deſcendants of the Engliſh Coloniſts—The Views of Mr Pitt in the Iriſh Propoſitions—The dangerous ferments he has excited—The extreme Weakneſs of the preſent Miniſtry—Critique of the Adminiſtration of Mr Pitt—Compariſon of Mr Pitt and the Marquis of Lanſdown—A Portrait of the Marquis of Lanſdown—Mr Pitt's Oppoſition to the Loan—His motion reſpecting Fifty Millions of the Public Money—His Oppoſition to Mr Fox's India Bill—The Preſent Times—The State of Germany—The Character of the Emperor—The Character of the King of Pruſſia—The State of Switzerland—The Grounds of a Conſtitutional Oppoſition ſtated—A common Maxim reſpecting Men and Meaſures examined—The Deſign of removing particular Men, a juſtifiable Ground of Oppoſition to Meaſures—The Deſign of introducing particular Men, ſometimes juſtifiable—An Addreſs to Henry Dundas, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Navy—Notice of the Abandonment of the Iriſh Propoſitions—The inconſiſtent Conduct of Mr Pitt and Mr Orde—The Diſtractions of Ireland—The neceſſity of diſmiſſing the preſent Miniſters—Review of Political and Hiſtorical Publications, &c. &c.

** Printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinſon, and ſold by C. Elliot and J. Sibbald, Edinburgh.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

MISSES M'PHERSON AND GRINDLAY, reſpectfully beg leave to inform the Public, They have lately moved to an elegant airy lodging in Milne's Square, fronting the High-ſtreet and Bridge-ſtreet, where they continue taking Young Ladies as BOARDERS and DAY-BOARDERS, on very reaſonable terms.—They are taught all kinds of Needlework, and every other uſeful and ornamental branch of FEMALE EDUCATION. The beſt Maſters attend in the houſe for the benefit of the young ladies; and the ſtricteſt attention will be paid to their morals

Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edin. Sept. 16. 1785.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

From a park at Gogar, five miles weſt from Edinburgh, betwixt Monday the 12th and Tueſday the 13th current,

A BLACK MARE, ſixteen hands or thereby, with a ſet up tail, a ſmall bell in her forehead, a little white hair above the hooves of her hind legs. She is a little lame of her near fore leg, which had been rubbed with oils, and occaſioned part of the hair to come off the inſide of the knee.

If any perſon is ſeen offering the ſaid mare to ſale, it is intreated that ſuch perſon may be detained, and notice thereof given to William Scott, Procurator Fiſcal of this county; for which they ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and all charges paid:—Or, in caſe the ſaid mare may have ſtrayed, that the perſon in whoſe cuſtody ſhe is will give the like notice.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Duke of Buccleugh,
The Marquis of Tweeddale,
The Marquis of Lothian,
The Earl of Dalhouſie,
The Honourable Francis Charteris,
The Lord Preſident,
The Right Honourable Henry Dundas, Eſq;
Sir Archibald Hope,
Sir John Clerk of Pennycuick,
Mrs Fullerton of Carberry,
Mr Wauchope of Edmonſtone,
Mr Wauchope of Niddry Mariſchal,

Being deſirous to preſerve the GAME upon their lands in Mid-Lothian, it is hoped no Gentleman will ſhoot or kill Game thereon without a written licenſe; and unqualified perſons offending, may depend upon being proſecuted.——A Guinea for each offender convicted, to be paid by the Procurator Fiſcal, and the informer's name concealed. People are appointed to watch the grounds and to give information.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe, Office-Houſes, and Grounds,

comprehending in all about three acres, commonly called PEEP-O-DAY, ſituate at the eaſtern extremity of Dundee, on the banks of the Tay, commanding a moſt delightful proſpect of the mouth of the river.—The houſe, office-houſes, and policy, are neatly fitted up for the accommodation of a gentleman's family, and well ſituate and accommodate for a trader or manufacturer In caſe theſe ſubjects are not ſold, the houſe and offices will be let for three years.

The particulars may be known by applying to Thomas Davidſon writer in Dundee, or Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh.

FARMS, LEAD-MINES, AND COAL, IN ARGYLESHIRE.

TO be LET, and entered upon at Whitſunday next, upwards of TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of arable, meadow, and paſture land, parts of the Barony of ARDNAMURCHAN, moſtly lying together, and adjoining to the ſhore. They are partly hilly, but not mountainous; much of it is on limeſtone, and contiguous to ſhell-ſand, ſea-ware, marl and clay. They are well adapted for Store-Farms for the beſt kinds of ſheep, the climate being warm, and not ſo ſubject to rain as the inland parts; nor is it neceſſary to ſmear them, and, though ſuppoſed to be far from market, yet, as the roads are good, dealers come from the low country regularly, and buy Sheep and Cattle, at prices not inferior to the higheſt given in the ſouth. The wool, which is of a ſuperior quality, now ſells at from five to ſix ſhillings a ſtone. Great encouragement will be given to Storemaſters of good character and circumſtances to ſettle there. Perſons who incline thereto may be ſhown the grounds by Mr Finlayſon, at the Poſt Office in Strontein; or they may receive the fulleſt information by applying to Mr William Macewan writer in Edinburgh, as the eſtate was lately ſurveyed.

The ſea, ſhores, and lochs, abound with moſt kinds of fiſh.

Officers on half-pay, and gentlemen of ſome fortune, who wiſh to enjoy ſport, and live luxuriouſly on little money, will be accommodated.

ALSO, to be LET, and entered upon immediately, the Well-known LEADMINES OF STRONTEIN. They are near to navigation. The ore is of the richeſt quality; which, with the appearances, and many other advantages, carries a flattering proſpect for ſuch as will become adventurers.

Alſo to be Let, the Lands of BENENEOCH, at the ſouth end of the Iſland of Mull, conſiſting of upwards of 1300 acres, together with the Coal Mine therein, near to the ſhore, and level free. The coal is of the rich caking ſort, and lies well for exportation, and for making ſalt, both which articles are in great demand on the weſt coaſt.

Alſo, to be Let or Sold, the LEAD MINES in the Lands of Torobolls, in the iſland of Ila, next to the Sound, together with ſaid Lands, conſiſting of ſome hundred acres, moſtly upon limeſtone and marl.

Propoſals will be received by T. Milles Riddel, Eſq; at Levenſide, near Dumbarton, and by ſaid Meſſ. M'Ewan and Finlayſon.

Leaſes renewable, if required, will be granted on reaſonable terms.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 24th November, 1785, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

All and Haill the Corn, Waulk, and Lint

MILLS of NEWTON, Mill-Lands, and abſtracted Multures thereof, with the Manſion-houſe, garden, pigeon-houſes, offices, and incloſures thereto belonging, lying in the pariſh of Strickathro and ſhire of Forfar, about two miles from Brechine, and five from Montroſe; as the ſame are at preſent liferented by Gilbert Ochterlony, late of Pitforthie, and poſſeſſed by him and his tenants. The purchaſer is to be burdened with Mr Ochterlony's liferent.

Theſe ſubjects will be held by the purchaſer partly of the Crown and partly of a ſubject ſuperior. The caſualties of ſuperiority are taxed at a trifling ſum.

For particulars enquire at Mr Thomas Stewart, Town-clerk of Montroſe, or James Hay clerk to the ſignet.

LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th September curt. betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands of LEITH-HEAD, comprehending the Inn and 40 acres of land ſet therewith, commonly known by the name of *Little Vantage*, lying in the pariſh of Kirknewton and county of Edinburgh.

The lands in whole conſiſt of about 260 acres, and there was lately built upon them a manſion-houſe fit to accommodate a pretty large family. They are ſituated eleven meaſured miles from Edinburgh, on the great road leading from thence to Lanark and the ſhire of Ayr.

If the lands are not ſold, the whole, except the inn and 40 acres of land, will be ſet for a year, and to be entered to at Martinmas firſt.

For further particulars apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, betwixt and the 22d inſtant; if not diſpoſed of before then, will be ſold by public auction on that day, at twelve o'clock noon, in Mr Gibb's Coffeehouſe,

THE SLOOP INDUSTRY,

From fifty-five or ſixty tons burden, as ſhe now lies, (under repair) in Mr Gullan's dock-yard, North Leith.

For further particulars apply to Robert Strong and Son, merchants in Leith, or the captain on board.

AT JAMAICA FOR LEITH,

THE ROSELLE,

(About 300 Tons)
Captain THOMAS HOGG,

Will be ready to take on board goods at Kingſton, Port Antonio, Port Morant, Morant Bay, and places adjacent, by Chriſtmas next, to be diſcharged at Leith for the London freight.

Apply to William Sibbald and Company, merchants, Leith, who have for ſale a parcel of good Jamaica and Grenada RUM, in puncheons or ſmall quantities.

FOR OPORTO,

The New Brigantine JUNO,

PETER GAVIN Maſter,

Will ſail from Leith to Oporto about the 18th current, and returns with what wine may offer.

Apply to Ramſay, Williamſon, and Company, Leith.

BROKE PRISON.

THAT upon the night of Friday the 16th, or early in the morning of Saturday the 17th of September current, ANDREW STORIE in Ironbuckle, pariſh of Monkland, and JOHN BROOM in Reddenrigmuir, pariſh of Polmont, late priſoners in the tolbooth of Linlithgow, who had been incarcerated for civil debt, BROKE PRISON, and made their eſcape, by ſawing through the iron bars of the priſon window. Any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſecure the ſaid Andrew Storie and John Broom, in any of his Majeſty's goals within Scotland, or give information ſo as they may be ſecured, ſhall receive a ſuitable reward from the Magiſtrates of Linlithgow, to whom any information regarding the ſaid Priſoners may be addreſſed.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

THE Commiſſioners of Supply of the County of Forfar, are requeſted to meet at Forfar, on Tueſday the 4th October next, to take under conſideration, the propriety of raiſing the money for defraying the County's proportion of the expences, deburſed in getting an alteration of the law relative to the diſtillation of Corn Spirits in ſmall ſtills. The Subſcribers to the building a County Houſe and Priſons in the burgh of Forfar, are requeſted to meet ſaid 4th October, to chuſe a Committee of their number, for entering into a contract with a proper perſon for executing the ſaid propoſed buildings.

HOUSE, &c. in Calton-hill, to be Sold.

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being part of a New Tenement on the ſouth ſide of Calton-ſtreet, up the hill, preſently occupied by Mrs Nimmo, with a large cellar and two garret rooms, one of them with a fire-place. Alſo, four large Vaults or Cellars adjacent thereto, ſome of which are fitted up with catacombs.

Theſe ſubjects have a ſervitude on the graſs bank or area to the ſouth, with ſeveral other privileges; and will be ſold in one or more lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline.

The houſe is well aired, and commands extenſive and agreeable proſpects.

Apply to John Buchan clerk to the ſignet, James's Court.

VILLA near Edinburgh, and HOUSE in Argyle's Square.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Tueſday the 29th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon,

That VILLA in Broughton, near Edinburgh, which belonged to the late Thomas Shairp, Secretary of the Royal Bank, with the Garden and Shrubbery belonging thereto, and with coach-houſe, ſtable, and other offices. The Houſe conſiſts of five rooms, kitchen, and ſeveral conveniencies. It is finiſhed with uncommon taſte and elegance, and commands a moſt beautiful and extenſive proſpect. Alſo that piece of GROUND, conſiſting of about one acre Scots meaſure, adjoining the above, on the ſouth-weſt, with a coach-road from Broughton Loan. This ground, which is without the Royalty of Edinburgh, from its vicinity to Queen-ſtreet, may be built on with great advantage; and the form of a ſquare projected upon this ground, by the late Mr Shairp, may be ſeen.

Alſo That HOUSE in Argyle's Square, upon the ſouth ſide, preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Bruce, conſiſting of eight rooms, kitchen, cellars, back-area, and other conveniencies.

The houſe at Broughton may be ſeen at any time; and the houſe in Argyle's ſquare on Tueſdays and Fridays between one and three o'clock.

The title-deeds and plan of the ground at Broughton, and the conditions of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of John Campbell writer to the ſignet.

TAVERN and HOUSES in EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon the 10th of November 1785, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE SUBJECTS after-mentioned, belonging to WILLIAM SCOTT vintner, Edinburgh, in the following lots:

LOT I.—All and Whole that HOUSE or TAVERN preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid William Scott, lying in the Advocate's Cloſe, north ſide of the Luckenbooths. This houſe conſiſts of five fire rooms, a large kitchen, and an excellent vaulted cellar fitted up with catacombs. The houſe was lately all thoroughly repaired and elegantly fitted up, and is well known to be centrically and conveniently ſituated for the buſineſs of a vintner.

LOT II.—TWO SMALL HOUSES, with an Area or Coal-fold, lying in Roxburgh's Cloſe, Luckenbooths, preſently poſſeſſed by John Findlay and others, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling. Theſe two houſes were lately rebuilt from the foundation in a moſt ſubſtantial manner, and are now in thorough and complete repair.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of James Saunders, writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Mr George Gardener, brewer at Burrowloch, truſtee choſen by Mr Scott's creditors, perſons wanting further information may apply; and it is intreated the creditors will lodge with Mr Gardener particular notes of their debts, with oaths of verity thereon, before the day of ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Judicial Sale of the Lands and Eſtate of Cathlaw.

Upſet Price farther reduced.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 22d November 1785, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the pariſh of Torphicen and ſhire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands is	L.	161	19 0
And deducing the feu and teind duties, miniſter's ſtipend and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, which amount to		2	6 10 4-12ths
There remains of free rent, -	L.	159	12 1 8-12ths

The proven value of the eſtate was fixed at 22 years purchaſe of the free rent, being 3511 l. 7 s. 8-12ths of a penny, at which the eſtate was firſt expoſed to ſale; but upon an application to the Court, the upſet price has been reduced to 19 years purchaſe of the free proven rent, being - - - L. 3032 10 7 8-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be expoſed to ſale.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with ſuitable office-houſes, all in exceeding good repair.

The greateſt part of the eſtate is incloſed with thriving hedges, and ſtripes of planting. There are, beſides, ſeveral other thriving plantations upon the eſtate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr John Callendar depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Forbes, vintner in Inverary, upon Thurſday the 29th September current, betwixt the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Three-Merk Land of

LECKUARIE, lying within the pariſh of Glaſrie, and ſhire of Argyle.

Theſe lands are finely ſituated on the banks of the river Kirnan, about ten miles to the ſouthward of Inverary: and as they are only ſet for the current year, the purchaſer will have it in his power at Whitſunday next, either to enter into poſſeſſion of them, or to diſpoſe of them otherways as he chuſes. The preſent free rent is 40 l. 12 s. 1 d. 2-3ds Sterling; but, if the lands are ſet in tack, the expoſers are well informed, that they will bring at leaſt 5 l. of advance.

There is an annuity of about 20 l. Sterling at preſent paid out of the lands to a very old annuitant; and during this perſon's life, 400 l. of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaſer's hands upon heritable ſecurity to pay the annuity.

The lands are to be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 900 l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Leckie writer in Glaſgow; and a copy of the articles, with an inventary of the writings, are lodged with Mr John M'Neil, writer in Inverary, to either of whom, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply for further information.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21ſt day of October 1785, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The PAPER-MILL of Springfield, which belonged to the deceaſed ROBERT FLEMING,

ſituated upon the water of Eſk, about ſix miles ſouth of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and manufacturing Utenſils thereof, and about Eight Acres of Ground belonging thereto, with the Houſes, &c. built thereon, and the Rag Warehouſe belonging to the ſaid Mill in the Kirkheugh, Edinburgh.

AS ALSO,

The whole RAGS, PAPER, and other STOCK, manufactured and unmanufactured, both at the mill, and in the rag and paper warehouſes in Edinburgh, that ſhall be on hand upon the ſaid day of the ſale.

The premiſes will be ſhown by David Grieve, overſeer at the mill; and the title-deeds and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Francis Strachan, writer to the ſignet, who will inform of any further particulars wanted to be known.

JUDICIAL SALE IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup and ſale, by authority of the Lords of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on the 1ſt day of December next, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Lands of GEORGESTOWN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Clieſh and ſhire of Kinroſs, which belonged to John Barclay of Georgeſtown, and preſently poſſeſſed by him and Charles Brown. The proven free rental of the lands is 61 l. and the proven value is 23 years purchaſe thereof, ſo that the price ſet upon them by the Lords, is 1403 l.

Theſe lands hold feu of the family of Clieſh for payment of a penny Scots yearly, are of conſiderable extent, conſiſt either of good arable land, or rich green paſture, and are very improveable, being at preſent unincloſed.

They lie about three miles from Kinroſs, and ſix miles from Dunfermline, both good market-towns. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe and a ſmall pendicle of the ground, with ſome ſervices, poſſeſſed by Mr Barclay, valued at 9 l. yearly; and the leaſe of the principal farm poſſeſſed by Charles Brown, expires at Martinmas 1787, when a very conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

The proof of the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, may be ſeen at the office of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and for copies thereof, and other particulars, apply to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh, agent in the ſale.

Lands in the Counties of Peebles and Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of NETHER HORSBRUGH and GABERSTON, lying in the pariſh of Innerleithan and county of Peebles; and the Lands of ELLIESLAND, lying in the pariſh of Dunſcore, and county of Dumfries. Theſe lands conſiſt of three exceeding good farms, all holding of the Crown, and each entitling to vote for a member to ſerve in Parliament. They are under leaſes to ſubſtantial tenants, and muſt riſe very conſiderably in their rents, particularly the two firſt, which are let for large graſſums, and at low rents. The preſent rents are, for Nether Horſbrugh, 140 l. 8 s. 5 d. 4-12ths; for Caberſton, 166 l.; and for Elieſland, 50 l.

The tenants will ſhow the lands; and the title-deeds, articles of roup, &c. are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Shakſpeare's Square, Edinburgh, to whom any perſon may apply, who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 29th day of November, 1785, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of DURIE, comprehending the lands of Scoonie, Balgrummo, Bambeath, and Balcurvie; the

Town of Leven, with the Harbour and Port thereof, and ſhore and other dues there collected, and the Salmon and other fiſhings on both ſides of the water of Leven, and in the ſea at the mouth of that water, all lying contiguous, in the pariſhes of Scoonie and Markinſh, and county of Fife.

This eſtate, holding of the Crown, is of conſiderable extent, pleaſantly ſituate on the eaſt coaſt of Fife, ten miles eaſt from Kinghorn, and within a mile of the town of Leven; of an excellent ſoil, and moſtly incloſed and ſubdivided with hedges in a very thriving condition; and there is coal and marl upon it, and lime in the neighbourhood.

The preſent rental of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to above 1220 l. Sterling. A conſiderable part of it preſently out of leaſe, will let at an advanced rent; and when the current leaſes expire, a few years hence, a further riſe may be expected. The farm houſes are all in good repair, many of them lately built.

The manſion-houſe of Durie, lately built, is elegant and modern, fit for the accommodation of any gentleman's family. It commands an extenſive and beautiful proſpect of the adjacent country, the frith of Forth, and oppoſite coaſt of Lothian; and there are fine gardens and convenient offices of every kind in good repair.

This eſtate, from it vicinity to the ſea, ſituate on the water of Leven, in a plentiful and populous country, and capable of much improvement, is a moſt deſirable purchaſe. There are woods and belts of planting upon it of conſiderable value, in a thriving condition.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs and plans of the eſtate, with the rent-roll, current leaſes, and conditions of ſale.

Andrew Buiſt gardener at Durie houſe, will ſhow the eſtate.

JUDICIAL SALE—BY ADJOURNMENT.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 22d of November next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The Four Merk-Land of CAMLARG, PENNYVENZIES, and LOANSTONE, and COALS and COALLIERIES, within the forelaid lands, lying within the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands is,	L.	90	10 0
The tiends are valued, and fall to be deduced,		6	5 3
	L.	84	4 9
The proven yearly rent of the Coal,		20	0 0
Free rent of the land and coal,		104	4 9
The tiends are valued, by decreet of valuation, at	6	5	3
Deduce the ſtipend payable to the miniſter of Dalmellington. - - -	5	3	6
Remains of free tiend,		1	1

The tenants pay the ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, beſides their rents.

Upſet price of the lands at 23 years purchaſe of their free rent, being L. 84 4 9	L.	1957	9 3
Value of the free tiend, at five years purchaſe,	5	8	9
Total value of the lands and tiend,		1948	10
The coal is proven to be worth 5 years purchaſe of the rent, being L. 20		100	0 0
Total proven value of the whole ſubjects under ſale,		2042	10
To be expoſed now at the reduced price of	L.	1665	19 0

The lands hold of the Crown.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dyke, except one ſide of Over Camlarghill—The lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above 30 years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.—The lands and coal are all out of tack, except the lands of Sloanſtone, the tack of which expires at Whitſunday 1793.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Aitken, writer in Ayr.

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